[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate to-day approved the amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill offered by Mr. Hale allowing \$300,000 for the expenses of the Columbian Saval review. The money is to be imdiately available, and this substantial sum, if it can be kept intact in the bill during its passage through nce, will undoubtedly be enough to make the Naval display of April next a handsome succe Naval display of April and the April and the force of seamen up to 0,000, which was fixed as the first of the Naval force. Mr. Herbert, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has already expressed his willingness to support a reasonable approach the first configuration. risting for the review, and the House conferrees andoubtedly join with the Senate in endeavoring carry the present amendment through. No prorision is the review was made in the Naval bill as

In full anticipation of Congressional approval of the plane already made for the review, an important step will be made to-morrow by the Navy Department in the smalgamation of the North and South Atlantic ons under command of Rear Admiral Gherardi, the nter officer of the Navy, who has been charged with control of all the manoeuvres during the pageant, the first time since the war all Naval stations on the Atlantic from Cape Horn to Nova Scotia will be combined in one, with the highest officer on the active list in command. Secretary Tracy's order, issued weeks ago, directs that on March 1 Admiral Walker shall turn over his command to Admiral Gherardi, and until after the review shall be subject his senior's orders. The same applies to Admiral cham, who left Gibraltar last week with the Benhington and the Columbus caravels for Hampton Roads.

Admirals Benham and Walker will command divisions at the review, and at its close resume the commands hey held before. Admiral Renham is really in command of the South Atlantic Station, but has been pearer there than the Canaries while on the way the United States from Gibraltar.

started later for New-York. The Admiral said that he expected to leave with the Baltimore, Chicago, Yorktown, Vesuvius and Philadelphia-all the vessels now at New-York-for Hampton Roads soon after March 15, to be on hand to receive the foreigners coming 15, to be on hand to receive the foreigners coming over early in April. Orders will probably be issued to the Atlanta and Kearsorge, at Key West, to pro-ceed to Fort Monroe. These ships, with the Essex now there and the Newark and Bennington to arrive, will include all the vessels now in commission on their way to report to Admiral Gherardi. By March 20 the vessels should be assembled, but there is little probability that the new ships now being hurried along can be ready until shortly before the review

Admiral Gherardi's plans for the review in Newline in the lower bay, the American ships by twos line in the lower bay, the American ships by twoss
at the head of the column and on the right, with
the foreign vessels bringing up the rear and to the
left, according to the rank of the commanding officers.
In this order they will proceed slowly up the bay and
harbor, pass the Battery and up the North River
as far as General Grant's tomb, where they will
anchor and allow the merchant ships to pass in review.

anchor and allow the view.

Only three countries remain to be heard from in response to the State Department's cable dispatch of Saturday, requesting an answer to the invitation to send ships, and these countries will probably send replies before the end of the week, termany and Austria are among the delinquents, but the Department is confident that both these countries will be represented.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL MUST YIELD. IF THE SUNDRY CIVIL CONFERENCE REPORT IS PRESENTED TO-DAY THE HOUSE WILL BE BUSY.

Washington, Feb. 28 (Special).-Telegrams poured n upon Chairman Hatch, of the Committee on Agrito-day appealing to them to stand by the Anti-Option pondent Colonel Hatell remarked that he should do so and that he would bring the subject before the House at the first opportunity. When that will present itself he could not say, but he hoped to morrow. One of the House conferrees on the Sundry Civil bill, however, expressed the opinion that the conference report on that measure would be ready to submit to the House to morrow. If so, it will probably occupy the entire sitting unless the Senate conferrees shall recede from the amendments making appropriations for the Columbian Exposition and the site for the

tremely busy to-day in behalf of the appropriation of which 15 per cent is alcohol and 85 per cent spirits tremely busy to-day in behalf of the appropriation of the specific state of the specific costs of proceedings in condemnation against the property selected for the site of the custom house. They a rebate of 2 cents a gallon on the amount "dis contended that the making of the appropriation would tributed" at the end of every six months. The save at least \$200,000 to the Government, but their actual purchasers also receive a rebate of 7 cents a arguments and appeals appeared to make no impression upon Messrs. Holman and Sayers, and Bourke Cockran and others then turned their attention to the Senate conferrees. Mr. Cockran said that he would rest content with a direct vote in the House on the custom house amendment.

onse amendment.
Of course, if the conference report on the Sundry
Civil bill or on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial
bill, which is also in conference, shall be submitted to
the House to-morrow, it will take precedence of the
Anti-Option bill, and materially lessen the chances of
that measure, such as they are.

## BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

consideration of unfinished business, being the House Mit regulating the sale of intoxicating Mquers in the District of Columbia, which was passed. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up and

was passed, with a few unimportant amendments.

Mr. Teller gave notice that he would move to take
up the McGarrahan bid to-morrew morning.

MR. CLANCY'S TITLE QUESTIONED. Washington, Feb. 28 (Special).—The title of Mr. Clancy, of the new IId New-York District, to a sent in the House of Representatives of the Lilld Congrees, is questioned by Mrs. Emma Beckwith, a resilent of the said district, who has employed Belva Lockwood, of Washington, to represent her interests and file a protest with Clerk Kerr of the House against the placing of Mr. Clancy's name on the roll Representatives. It appears that the right to vote at the last election was denied to the complainant. Mr. Clancy does not feel greatly disturbed on account of the proceedings, and if he shall live until that lime he will undoubtedly take his seat in the next House of Representatives at the organization of that

THE HOUSE PASSES THE FREE TIN BILL. Washington, Feb. 28 (Special).-The House to-day yesterday from the Committee on Ways and Means to repeal that provision of the existing Tariff law which provides that on and after July 1, 1893, a duty of 4 cents a pound shall be imposed upon tin in blocks, pigs, etc. After a few words of explanation by Mr. Springer, the bill was passed without a This action was taken because the memers of the House, irrespective of party, have be came convinced that there is no immediate or certain prospect that paying tin mines will be discovered er developed in the United States, while the domestic demand for tin for manufacturing purposes is steadily and rapidly increasing, owing in part to the rapid prowth of the tin-plate industry.

THE WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 28.-Mr. Blount presented the con-

Histing a standard gauge for sheet and plate fron and The unfinished business was a motion made by C. R. Breckinridge to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the relief of William W. Brown, one of the Sibley assignees. No quorum voting, the House at 4:45 o'clock adjourned.

WORKING FOR THE HUDSON PIVER ERIDGE. Washington, Feb. 28 (Special).—Senator Hill, with the efficient aid of Senator Blackburn, drummed up enough votes this afternoon to take up for a few min-utes the Hudson River Bridge bill. All the Democrats present and three or four Western Republicans made small but sufficient majority. Mr. Hill was unfor-unate, however, for no sooner had he gotten the bill tainto, however, for no sooner had he gotten the bill up than the Agricultural Appropriation bill was pushed forward by Mr. Alison, and the right of way was last. Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Frye will fight the Bridge bill with great vigor, and its passage can be secured only by the most persistent effort on the part of Senator Hill and his friends. It is, in fact,

# HODGMAN'S OVERSHOES

Adj. Fifth Ave. Hotel.

WHISKEY TRUST METHODS.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

THEY THINK THE CONCERN IS NOT AMENABLE TO NATIONAL LAW-REDUCTION OF DUTY URGED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

tains a number of interesting facts relating to the disputches a week ago, submits as the opinion of the Judiciary Committee the statement that effective legislation by Congress on the subject of trusts and like combinations is impracticable. After citing the decision of the United States courts for the Northern District of Ohlo, and that of Circuit Judge (now Asset date Justice) Jackson in the Southern District of Ohio in cases brought against the Whiskey Trust, the com-

"It is therefore evident that none of the methods employed by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Com pany, either in the methods employed in controlling the production or disposition of their products, are in violation of the laws of the United States. The question as to whether Congress can provide any remedy against the combinations of those engaged in the same isiness so as to prevent competition with each other in the open market is very doubtful.

"The only authority conferred upon Congress which can possibly be invoked is to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States.' It is clearly settled that the production or manufacture of that which may become a subject of interstate commerce merce, nor can manufactories of any sort be instruments of commerce within the meaning of the Constitution. It is only when an article is started upon its journey from one State to another that it become interstate commerce. Whenever it is accepted by the carrier, or is started on its way to another State, does the character of interstate commerce attach to it. limit its production, whether it was produced to be transported or not, the Federal Government can have power or control over it till the transportation begins whenever it is delivered to the purchaser or consigne at the other end of the line and has become incorporated and mixed up with the mass of property in the

articles, or selling them to be transported, cannot consistently be charged as being guilty of a crime in the restriction of trade or commerce. The act of July 2, 1890, applies only to contracts or combinations in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states and with foreign nations. The failure of this measure to accomplish the results for which it is framed is not because it was not skilfully drawn to cover the authority delegated to the Federal Government, but because the evils are chieffy beyond the reach of National authority, and in a measure beyond the control of the States."

The Democratic majority of the Committee ex-presses the opinion than the only remedy which can accessfully be applied is a reduction of the duty on imported alcohol to \$1 a gallon, and says that upon the mere report that the internal revenue tax might be increased by Congress the Walskey Trust was able to raise the price 25 cents a gallon. and that "such an increase on the yearly output and that such an increased profit of \$12,500,000." In addition to the reduction of the duty, the Committee earnestly approves the recom-Revenue that the Government should supply labels upon which shall be marked the number of the package, date of manufacture, etc. In the opinion of the Committee, "this would enable consumers to know exactly the character of the goods they were purchasing, and would be especially efficacious in enable to the character of the goods they were purchasing, and would be especially efficacious in enables." abling druggists to keep on hand the best articles for medicinal purposes."

According to the report, the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, which is commonly known as the New-York Custom House, to which the Democratic Illipois in 1890, with a capital stock of \$15,000,000. conferrees on the part of the House-Messrs. Holman and Sayers—are so hitterly opposed that they declare they will never yield unless instructed so to do by a in order to curtail the output, which chiefly consists of alcohol and cologne and neutral spirits. The representatives from New-York City were ex- annual production is about 50,000,000 gallons, of gallon, provided they give their entire patronage to the "distributers," and this rebate is allowed not only on the goods produced by the company, but upon all compounds thereof. In the year 1800, be ginning with the month of May, the relates amounted to \$1,273,645; in 1861 it amounted to \$2,295,900, and in 1892 to \$3,292,289. After remarking that a considerable portion of the product is used in the arts

and sciences as well as medicines, the committee says.
"But unquestionably the largest part of the spirits finds its way into the open markets in the form of 'compounds' denominated as imitation bourbon and Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate to-day resumed pounds are now being extensively made by mixing unsideration of unfinished business, being the House with the spirits certain oils, ethers and coloring fluids now extensively manufactured in the United States. The manipulation and composition of these goods is done by dealers under the authority and protection of a license granted to them as rectifiers. The legitimate business of rectifying by redistillation all being done in the distilleries, the license for that purpose is now used by wholesalers to enable them to blend' and 'compound' goods."

The committee then explains the difference between "straight" and "blended" goods, and describes the process by which the latter are manufactured, and submits testimony to show that some of the adulterants in common use are polyonous. The committee remarks that on account of the limited time at its disposal it

from so much of the report as recommends the reduction of diaces as an effective means of breaking down the Whiskey Trust and preventing the adulteration of liquors, and they will submit their views on the subject to accompany the report of the majority.

MR. CARLISLE CONFERS WITH MR. FOSTER. Washington, Feb. 28.-Mr. Carlisle, fresh from a visit to President-elect Cleveland, had an extended conference with Secretary Poster at the Treasury Department this morning on the financial condition of

Washington, Feb. 28.-The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations being first acted upon. The first amendment that elicited discussion was the one, near the end of the bill, appropriating \$300,000 for the expenses of the international rendezvous and

Mr. Cockrell read and commented upon a munication from the New-York Chamber of Com-merce, signed by Henry Villard as chairman, asking the ald of Congress in the entertainment in New-York of foreign visitors to the World's Fair, and he asked Mr. Hale whether the \$300,000 proposed to be appropriated included anything for that "illustrious

and magnificent proposition."

Mr. Hale replied that he did not know exactly what was wanted by the New-York gentlemen. Mr. Hill was wanted by the New-York gentlemen. Mr. Hill did not understand that the State of New-York de-sided any appropriation from the General Govern-ment for the purpose of entertaining foreigners who might visit the port of New-York in the coming summer. The New-York Chamber of Commerce was responsible for the suggestions. The State of New-

and then buy a prekage of inferior clear-ettes. But ask for the Old Dominion. Photograph with each package.

York was not responsible for it. The bill was passed with a few amendments.

REPUBLICANS BEATEN IN THE SENATE. VAIN EFFORT TO SECURE AN EXECUTIVE

Washington, Feb. 28 (Special).-The Republican managers in the Senate were beaten twice this after noon in the effort to secure an executive session for more than likely that the bill will either be crowded out by other legislation or slowly talked to death. various nominations now pending. On Saturday there may have been some good excuse for refusing an executive session, and two or three Republican Senators joined the Democrats in opposing one. Today, however, it was Clearly a case of partisan division, the Republicans urging the consideration of he nominations and the Democrats fighting to prevent action upon them before the end of this Con-With Senator Stewart counted as a member of the opposition, there is still a Republican majority of four in the Senate. Nevertheless the votes to-day showed a Democratic majority of one or two. Enough anti-Administration Republicans had cancelled their

pairs and were absent from the Chamber to over-turn the normal Republican majority. By concealing the arradgements as to pairs which have been made to secure this result, it is possible for the Democrats to obtain a majority in the Senate and yet have no open support from the Republican side. This bushwhacking attack on the President by the few personal enemies he has on the Personal or side of the Senate will probably have the effect of "banging up" the many nominations recently made which have failed to receive consideration by com-mittees of the Senate until within the last day or two. The Republican Senators who are helping this Democratic scheme of obstruction will be asked to settle hereafter for the failure of these nominations with the party organization and the nominees them-selves.

(For other Washington news see page 11.

WORST KIND OF WEATHER.

NOTHING GOOD ABOUT IT.

FEBRUARY CLOSES WITH A SNOW, SLEET AND

tollar. Never was a follower of nature more devoted Her blood was quickened or chilled with every change of the cun and sky and every beat of the great heart of the universe found its The Snow King and the Rain Cloud saw her yesterday peering from her lattice window when the Snow King thought he saw a look of approval in her shining eye and was gled. Then the Rain Cloud detected flush gradually mounting her face and proclaimed nows climbed to the top of the gray castle where dwelt this child of Nature and shook the lattice work with his rude hands. Then the fair one guardian, he of the sombre name and wise prophecies ame forth from his watch tower, and the snow King fled in terror. In his haste the ruler of snows ran against the Rain Cloud. The two rivals glared at each other, a few quick words were exchanged and then without seconds and without a formal challenge, there began a duel between the forces of snow and Like Roderick Dhu the Snow King blow one shrill blast and his followers flocked about him. The Rain Cloud assembled his forces from the region and deployed them unseen on the broad expanse of lattice, yet gave no sign to either leader. stood as unbending as a turned neither to the right por to the left.

There was a sound of rushing winds and from the dvanced and drove back the forces of rain and of the in-tile chieftains, and the town about it, were in the possession of the Snow King. The snow New York was captured and the Castle Dunn was in a state of siege.

Wherever a castle is stormed the poor serfs who live in the little village around it have to bear the people of this town. The snow-flake soldlery were no respecters of persons. They went around barded the storm. They clung to overcoats and hats, and caded down every umbrella with their weight until until it was almost impossible for men to see across the street. They overhung the town with mist as dense as a London fog, making everybody but the worshippers of England feel vexest and miserable. As the day wore on the bigger grew the masses of snow-flakes and the more uncomfortable man and beast became. Nearly four inches of snow fell.

sleet. The air grew warmer, and the cuirasslers gave o sweep away the snow flakes which were lying helples.

the elevated roads has evening trains went crawling past the stations, and in their efforts to make ap time did not stop for passengers. Many people pre-ferred the street cars to the elevated roads. The surface cars did not make as good time, but when they were stalled they did not leave their passengers in the predicament of the man who swing between heaven and earth in a basket. The great masses of

Brondway and Chambers st. resterday and leoled at the snow. The snow did not take any notice of him. It never does. It is a way snow has. The brows of the big man knit. Mr. Brennan's brows, at least, spectfully of the snow, and hurled anotherms about the office like hand greender. are industrious. Then Mr. Brennan spoke disrethe office like hand grenades. The head of the Street Cleaning Department then ordered night gangs to be

Cleaning Department then ordered night gangs to be put to work in Broadway and Fifth-ave, and the streets leading to ferries. A detachment of 600 men were put to work and 250 carts were ordered out to carry away the snow.

An ingenious story appeared yesterday foretelling the abolition of the street-Cleaning Department and the institution of a contract between the city and a syndicate for cleaning the streets, for the yearly sum of £1,750,000. Lieutenant Governor sheeban was alieded to as being interested in the projected scheme, Mayor Gilroy said that he had never heard of such a scheme, and that it was preposterous and ridiculous. Commissioner Brennan was sure that the story was a "fake" pure and simple.

### THE NORTHWEST SNOWED UNDER AILROAD TRAFFIC SUSPENDED BY A FURIOUS BLIZZARD.

St. Paur, Minn., Feb. 28 .- A terrible blizzard, which equalled in fury the memorable storm of March 7, 1882, has swept over this part of Minnesota, and in consequence everything on wheel is tied up. The storm territory extends west and north as far as Fergus Falls, east to Duluth and Eau Claire, and 200 miles south. The weather is clear to-day, but the heavy snow drifted badly last night, greatly interfering with all business throughout the Northwest. Train service was crippled all over the State and or dinary business made impossible. In St. Paul and Minneapolis the street-Car lines had to stop running had been resumed on any of them. A large force of men was kept at work all night, but the snow was so neavy and drifted so much that it was impossible to keep the cars running. The Milwankee vertibuled train and the fast train from the East are both in the yards at Red Wing, unable to move. The two morning trains from the East and West are blockaded somewhere between Red Wing and Frontenac. All trains on the Dulath, Red Wing and Southern are suspended, one being snowed up on the prairie three miles from Zumbrota for the last twenty-four hours. Another is blockaded at Clay Bank. The blizzard

by Mrs. John A. Logan, has a circulation of . . .

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Wis., and all country traffic will be shut off there for

of the State show the present snow and wind storm to be one of unprecedented severity. In Milwaukee the mercury is creeping toward zero, and the wind is blow-ing at the rate of forty-five miles an hour.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 28 .- Disputches from the upper severe of the winter. At Ironwood all business is suspended and no rains are arriving or departing. Several trains are hopelessly stalled in five feet of snow, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana road is at a standstill over its whole Northern division

Crosswell, Mich., Feb. 28.- A blizzard struck the orthern part of sanilac County yesterday aftermoon, train due here yesterday afternoon on the Sand Beach division of the First and Fere Marquette road is stuck snow ploughs are working hard to get the train through,

winter heretofore was as a June zephyr to a Dakota day than it was vesterday. It is impossible to drive teams on the streets, and business is at a stand-The Lake Spore and Wisconsin Central trains and two coaches has left here to take off passengers

out 4 o'clock. By 7 o'clock, when the snow turned to rain, there was three inches of wet snow on the ground. Within a short time of trains. The roads have been hard and the wheeling fair, but it is expected that the rain will spoil all this. The storm at Northport is slight, and the snow is

less than four inches in depth. Trains are running on regular time. During the day the wind blew strong from the northeast, but at night it entirely died out. The weather is thick on the Sound, and but few vessels are passing. The fog horn at Eaton's

The storm yesterday was not severe enough to cause or the Harlem roads, but the snow and sleet made the rails silppery, and it was impossible to draw heavy trains

ARTHUR WELLAND BLAKE.

Boston, Feb. 28 (Special).—Arthur Weiland Biake, of the firm of Blake Bros. & Co., bankers and blokers, of New-York and Boston, died at 10 o'clock this morning at his residence in Brookline. He was a son of George Baty Blake, and was born in Brookline about fifty-two years also. Mr. Blake studied at Harvard in the class of 1861, but was not graduated. He owned one of the most beautiful estates in Brookline, and was one of its wealthiest cilizens. Mr. Blake was a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, and the Union Athletic, St. Botelph, Eastern Yacht and Country clubs, and of the Union Club of New-York. When twenty-one years old he went into business with his father, who had established the firm of Blake Brothers & Co., and remained in that business up to the time of his death. Mr. Blake lived in New-York for about ten years, but about fifteen years ago he returned to Boston, and soon after he was married. He had been an invalid for the last two or three years, during which time he did not take any active part in his business, the firm's interests being cared for by the other partners, who Boston, Feb. 28 (Special).-Arthur Welland Blake, of the



"Mercury put to flight." When the liver and stomach decline to act in concert, and a derangement of the biliary system is set up by a cessation of action, wholly or partially, on the part of those joices and secretions which are necessary in assimilating food, and obstinate digestion refuses to bend to simple remedies, mercury is used as a last resort, the effect of which is not only to salivate the system but to leave in it a constituent the system, but to leave in it a constituent which is difficult of elimination. Johann Haff's Malt Extract obviates all this, and contains miles from Zumbrota for the last twenty four hours. Another is blockaded at Clay Bank. The blizzard still rages at Red Wing.

Stillwater is also snowed up, no trains having reached there since yesterday. The snow is packed as heavy as sand, and cuts are filled to a level. Several attempts have been made to get trains out, but thus far without success. It was almost impossible for teams to get around Stillwater to-day, the snow being from twelve to forty-eight inches deep on the streets. A coal famine is feared. Drifts ten feet deep are reported on the main streets of Hudson,

and Howland Davis. His wife and three daughters sur

www.www.www

THE REV. B. T. ROBERTS.

Buffalo, Feb. 28.—The Rev. B. T. Roberts, the senior of the three general superintendents of the Free Methodist Church of the United States, died yesteriny at Cattaraugus. many years ago, and was also the founder and Editor of "The Earnest Christian," published here.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

WHO WILL BE MAYOR OF CHICAGO? HARRISON NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATS-REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Chicago, Feb. 28 (Special).-From present indications the Republicans will have little trouble in electing their Mayoralty candidate this spring. The proprietor of "The Chicago Times," secured the nom nation by a vote of 531 as against 93 for Cregier Hesing will run as an independent candidate. one of the most powerful German dailies in the West and claims that his work last fall carried Illinois for Cleveland and Altgeld. Certain it is that he has a tremendous following among the German Demo-crats, and that their vote will be largely diverted from the regular Democratic ticket if Hesing runs as an independent. Mayor Cregier is also to run on a United Labor ticket. Harrison men who will leave Carter, and altogether the prospects of the latter are not bright. The Republicans, it is said, will probably nominate and elect as Mayor Colonel George R. Davis, at present Director General of the World's Fair. Davis is and always has been a stanch Republican, has served Chicago in Congress, has been County Treasurer of Cook County, and his services as Director-General of the great Exposition are well known to all. There are no dissensions in the Republican ranks, and there is little doubt that their candidate will practically have a walkover in the

### F. L. MONTGOMERY FOR SENATOR. NOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICANS TO SUCCEED E. P. HAGAN.

The candidate of the Republican party for State Sens the candidate of the Republican party for State Sena-tor from the old IXth District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Edward P. Hagan is Edward Lea Montgomery. The convention which nominated him was held last evening at No. 1,228 Third-ave., the headquarters of the Ivy Republican Club. John Little was elected chairman, and Frank H. Daly, secretary. Joseph Hassinger, of the XVIth Assembly District, nonlinated Mr. Montgomery of that district. There being no other

Edward Lea Montgomery was born in Philadelphia on Edward Lea Montgomery was born in Philadelphia on August 13, 1801. When he was three years old he came to New-York City with his parents. He left school when he was fifteen years old, and secured a place in a hat store. After remaining them about five years he became engaged in the insurance business, in which he has been ever since. Mr. Montgomery never held a political office, but is remembered and well-known for the good work he performed for the Republican party in the old XXIst Assembly District.

THEIR SENATORS YET TO BE CHOSEN. Helena, Mont., Feb. 28.-The ballot to-day for Sen ator resulted as follows: Mantle, 31; Clark, 25; Dixen, 11; Hall, 1; Toole, 1; Kleinschmidt, 1. Olympia, Wash, Feb. 28.—To-day's ballots for United states senator were without result,

SENATOR PASCO REAPPOINTED AD INTERIM. Jacksonville, Feb. 28.-Governor Mitchell has appointed Samuel Pasco to be United States Senator from Florida, ad interim, beginning on "arch 4, and ending with the election of his successor by the Legis-lature which meets in April. His commission has ton, although the vacancy will not actually exist

The members of Typographical Union No. 6 in this city were surprised and angry yesterday when they read that Mr. Cleveland would probably appoint C. W. Edwards, of Wilmington, Del., to the office of Public Printer. No sooner had the announcement of Mr. Cleveland's probable action become known to the printers of this city than they resolved to defeat, if possible, Mr. Edwards's chances of securing the appointment. pointment. A committee was chosen to call on Mr Cleveland and protest against the selection. The committee is composed of Congressman Amos J. Cummings, William McCabe and John T. Burke, all of whom made stump speeches for Mr. Cleveland during the campaign last year. The union printers say that Edwards was expelled from the union several years

Topeka, Feb. 28.- The Populist House, in a body, except those members not having certificates from the canvassing board, and four Populists who were unscatted, fifty-four in number, marched into Repre-sentative Hall this morning. The procession was

RETURN OF THE KANSAS POPULIST HOUSE.

headed by "Speaker" Dunsmore and "Speaker pro-tem." Semple, followed by "Sergeutt-at Arms" Rich. quietty received, speaker Douglass suppressing a dem-onstration on the part of the galleries. The roll was called and all members holding certificates answered. A few Populists entered their protests against coming into the Douglass House, but all submitted to the decree of the court. An hour was spent drawing

and go home within the next ten days, to return no more until they hear from the people in 1894. The Republicans think they ought to have a short special session to pass legi-lation promised by both parties on the stump last fall. The majority of the Popullsts say that while the Dunsmore House lasted, it passed

North American Review MARCH,

AMERICAN FARMING By the Hon. J. M. RUSK,

Secretary of Agriculture.

THE BANDWICH ISLANDS:

I. The Advantages of Annexation,
By LORENA A. THUBSTON,
Ex-Prime Minister of Hawait and Chairman of the Hawaitan Annexation
Commission.

II. Is it Constitutional?
By George Ticknor Curture
Fads of Medical Men,
By Cyrus Eddon, M.D.,
Sanitary Supt. N. Y. Health Dept.
Recollections of George Sand,
By MADANE ADM.

By MADAME ADAM.

MODERN INSURANCE AND ITS POSSISILITIES.
By the President of the Mutual Life Insurance Co.: The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.: The Provident Savings Life Assurance Co.: And the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Conceptions of a Future Life,
By Ancideacon Farran.
Spain at the World's Fair,
By This Stanish Minuster.
High Buildings and Earthquakes,
By Prof. N. S. Shaler.

CLAIMS TO STATEHOOD: New Mexico, ly The Governor of New Mexico II. Arizona,
By THE Ex-GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA.
England in the Orient,

NATIONAL BANKING AND THE CLEARING HOUSE. By the Hon. A. B. HEPBURN,

A Reply to Amelie Rives,
By BERTHA M. RICKOFF.
The Migrations of the Brahman,
By T. M. COAN. The Canadian Question,
By GEORGE STEWART. NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, 3 EAST 14TH ST.,

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Miss Kate Davis, of No. 235 West Twenty-first-st., has brought suit for \$5,000 against Charles Frohman. This amount represents the salary of Miss Davis, at \$100 a week for the remainder of the present theatrical season and the season of 1893 and '94. She had a two years contract with M Frohman and playeda a part in "Miss Helyett," in which Miss. Leslie Carter is the star. Miss Davis alleges that the ill treatment she received from Mrs. Carter and Mr. Belasco was too great to be endured. She stuck by her nost, however, until the company reached Davis for two years and had logned her to the company playing "Miss Helyett," in which he had no interest heyond a certain percentage of the receipts. If Miss Davis could prove her case, he said, she would get her

while the Dengiass House did nothing looking to the relief of the people.

Some changes have been made in the specialty "The Black Crook" at the Academy of Music this "The Black Crook" at the Academy of Music this Miss Sadie McDonald and "Sam" Collins have a song and the French dance has been changed. The neverties are to be introduced acts week.